

SETTLEMENT AID IN BIRTHDAY FETE

Bazaar to Celebrate 27
Years of Effort by Col-
lege Workers

Twenty-seven years ago this week, the College Settlement was founded in the small room at 95 Livingston Street, the first institution of the kind in the city, with only three girls, just out of college to carry on its work.

In the twenty-seven years the Settlement has come to be the social center and one of the greatest educational forces of the East Side. Hundreds of college women, graduates of nine colleges, will celebrate its anniversary by raising \$10,000 for its work with a big bazaar, at 95 West Thirty-seventh Street.

No Let-Up in Work

The work must go on unceasingly, said Elizabeth A. Williams, head worker of the Settlement, yesterday. "As any congested district, the most needy for our Settlement work are the groups of gangsters, and the five hundred saloons of the neighborhood. But a single boy or girl who comes under the influence of the Settlement often becomes a radiating center of enthusiasm for the best ideals of citizenship and personal integrity. Self-government in clubs, classes and social gatherings gives them new ideas of responsibility which very soon leads to their questioning the doubtful political morality of the district in which they live."

The settlement has rendered civic service in many ways during the last twenty-seven years. It has conducted bathhouses, where baths were sold for

five cents to patrons who frequently carried off the soap. It has started backyard playgrounds to keep boys and girls off the crowded East Side streets. It has organized kindergartens and libraries, arranged cooking, sewing and housekeeping classes for the mothers of the neighborhood and given night classes in many subjects to the young people. It has headed relief work for the unemployed and has sent thousands of little tenement children to summer camps. It is for such purposes that the \$10,000 is needed.

Place to Buy Toys

College girls will take possession of the ground floor of 35 West Thirty-seventh Street, lent to the settlement by Leslie Palmer, and from 11 o'clock until 4 every day from November 20 to November 25 the bazaar will be in full swing there. Luncheon and afternoon tea will be served every day and Christmas novelties, toys, games, old bric-a-brac, copper and linen will be sold. Monday will be Wellesley day; Tuesday, Smith; Wednesday, Vassar; Thursday, Mount Holyoke and Bryn Mawr; Friday, Wells and Radcliffe; and Saturday, Barnard and Elmira.

Among the college women who will be at the bazaar will be Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. William H. Baldwin, Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve of Barnard and Mrs. George McCann.

CATERER FAILS, BLAMES WAR

Carl Berger Goes Into Bankruptcy; Titled Foreigners Among Debtors. The war has driven Carl Berger, former manager of the Hotel Gotham and more lately a caterer at 25 West Fifty-fifth Street, into bankruptcy. He filed his petition yesterday, setting forth his assets at \$21,212 and his liabilities at \$20,232.

Among his assets Berger lists many unpaid bills owed him by distinguished foreigners. England's blockade and local pro-Ally sympathy have combined to ruin him, he says. Among those who owe the caterer money are:

Prince Lubek, of Warsaw, Poland, \$1,200; Freiherr Kapher, military attaché to the German Embassy at Washington, \$2,700; and Count Alexander Hudik de Futlack, of Budapest, \$15,000.

BRYCE INDORSED BY PEACE LEAGUE

Organization Seeking the
Joint Action Ex-Ambas-
sador Favors

The speech of Viscount Bryce declaring for a league of peace after the present war was favorably commented on here yesterday by men who are striving to bring about in this country a sentiment in favor of such a project and who have been working quietly but effectively toward that end for several months.

This latest utterance of the ex-British Ambassador to the United States was made to Britons and Americans at a meeting of the Mayflower Club in London. It was largely an appeal to the United States to begin drafting the plans for a league to enforce peace, as Great Britain could not take practical steps in such a movement until the war had been fought to a decisive victory.

"Viscount Bryce's speech shows that England is committed to the idea," said Hamilton Holt, editor of "The Independent" and a member of the executive committee of the League to Enforce Peace, of which William Howard Taft is president. "Germany, as was evident from the speech of the Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, is also ready for the idea. Everything is coming our way. It only remains for those of us who are fighting for the cause to get the United States into line. Then the problem practically will be solved. Viscount Bryce's speech was inspiring."

Sees Success for League. Another officer of the League to Enforce Peace, the Rev. Dr. Frederick Lynch, said that it was only a question of a comparatively short time when the whole world would see the folly of resorting to war over ques-

tions which could be settled in an international court. "The league to enforce peace," said Dr. Lynch, "is trying to bring about the very thing Viscount Bryce suggests. And with England in this frame of mind—or, at least, one of her leading statesmen, who is representative of a large group of influential men in the empire—the success of the plan seems assured."

Viscount Bryce long ago reached the belief that competitive armaments and balances of power had failed to end wars. He has now come to our belief that only a league of the great powers, each solemnly pledging itself to submit all justiciable questions arising between them to a judicial tribunal for determination, and all agreeing to jointly use their economic and military power against any one of their number that goes to war or commits acts of hostility against another of the nations in the league before first attempting to settle the question at issue before the judicial tribunal.

Believes Germans Approve

Dr. Lynch said that the men behind the Berlin government were in favor of such a league, if any importance could be attached to the recent speech of von Bethmann-Hollweg. He said that even if they were not, the popular sentiment in Germany would force them into line, and that when this war was over the league, if it came close to the mark its founders had set for it, would be an important factor in preventing the recurrence of another war among the great powers.

The league has done considerable missionary work in the Middle West and New England. In Massachusetts eight cities and towns have formally decreed a public holiday, to be known as "The League to Enforce Peace Day." Worcester leads, her holiday coming on November 28. Other cities and towns to follow suit are New Bedford, Fall River, Springfield, Pittsfield, Lowell, Lynn and Salem.

Man's Feet Cut Off by Train

George Hunter, thirty-five years old, of 24 Brookside Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J., jumped off at the Broad Street depot in Newark, to purchase a paper. The train started. He tried to jump on, but fell, and both feet were crushed under the wheels.

PELLAGRA FOUND TO BE INFECTIOUS

Investigators Blame Lack
of Sewers for Spread
of Disease

Pellagra is infectious, and is not caused by an unbalanced or inadequate diet. The most effective means of combating it is by installing efficient sewage disposal systems where it is prevalent. These conclusions are contained in a report issued by the commission of the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, Second Avenue and Twentieth Street, which has been conducting an extensive investigation in South Carolina.

The importance of these discoveries, it was pointed out, can better be appreciated when it is recognized that more than 100,000 persons in this country are known to be suffering from the disease. There probably are many more victims, as several of the states in which it is prevalent are not in the Federal registration area and the extent of the disease there can be only approximated.

The facts disclosed by a searching inquiry and long continued observation in Spartanburg County, S. C., where scores of persons have died from pellagra, prove conclusively, a member of the commission said last night, that, contrary to the belief generally prevailing in the North, the disease is infectious.

It spreads through lack of proper sewerage facilities and, in the opinion of the investigators, cannot be contracted by persons merely because they do not have a proper diet.

The greatest immediate value that so-

ciety will derive from the findings of the Post-Graduate Hospital commission, it was said, is that the disease can be controlled.

That is demonstrated graphically by the result of the practical testing of the commission's theory. The commission holds that since the disease spreads most rapidly where persons are crowded together in places with surface sewage disposal, and whereas, in communities with more adequate water carriage systems new cases seldom develop, the way to check its spread is by adopting sanitary disposal methods.

To prove the theory three years' work in Spartan Mills, an industrial district in the City of Spartanburg, has just been completed. An efficient sewerage system was built. Thorough records of all cases were kept. That community, consisting of 2,000 persons, was regarded as one of the worst pellagra foci in South Carolina. Scores of persons there, until recently, were newly attacked by the disease each year.

The result of sewerage of the community is, that although numerous old cases still were present this year, no one living within the sewerage district contracted the disease in the last twelve months, with a single exception.

The only new victim was a woman in the extreme edge of the community, just across the street from a house with surface drainage in which a chronic pellagra sufferer lived. From the worst type of pellagra focus the district has been changed to a community in which the disease no longer spreads.

The reduction in the number of cases of the disease in Spartan Mills has impressed the owners of another large mill in the county, who have begun an active fight of the epidemic in their community by installing an efficient disposal system.

Cause Not Yet Discovered

The commission has not yet discovered the cause of pellagra, but asserts that until scientific research reveals what produces the disease, which caused more deaths in South Carolina in the first half of 1915 than any other malady, the most advisable course to take is to sewer towns where it prevails and to save the health and lives of many persons who otherwise might contract it.

General sanitary improvements will be made on a large scale by affected communities, as a result of the pub-

lication of the commission's findings, a member of that body predicted.

Early in its investigation, the commission decided that the use of maize as a food could not be regarded as the essential cause of pellagra, nor could any particular element of the diet logically be designated as the cause.

This conclusion upset the belief that persons subsisting chiefly on maize contracted the disease as a result of the preponderance of that food in their diet, a theory which has been popular in Italy, and to which the American public has clung tenaciously. The commission found pellagra more prevalent among the poor and ill-nourished, but nevertheless encountered typical cases among the well-to-do, and even among the apparently well-nourished.

How Patients Were Cured

It put in effect a hygienic dietetic treatment of many patients. The sufferers were brought to the Post-Graduate Hospital, where they were treated by rest, careful nursing and a proper diet.

The results of this regime proved excellent. The patients simply got well. There was no medication. The treatment was similar to that given to tuberculous patients.

To its own satisfaction, at least, the commission early disproved the theory that the disease is due to the bite of the buffalo gnat, more commonly known as the black fly, and the hypothesis that it is caused by the presence of certain minerals in drinking water.

The commission, which began its work in 1912, interested several branches of the Federal government in the investigation of this disease, and was instrumental in obtaining Congressional action to support the quite separate and independent special work of the Public Health Service on this problem.

Doctor's Hand Poisoned

As the result of blood poisoning, caused by infection while dressing a patient's wound, Dr. Albert Pittis, of Plainfield, N. J., may lose his left hand. The first signs of the infection occurred a week ago, and it became so serious that the physician was removed to Muhlenberg Hospital on Friday night.

SUICIDE'S BODY HIS WEDDING GIFT

Father Ends Life After
Opposition to Daughter's
Marriage Proves Vain

Alexander Winkler, forty-eight years old, proprietor of a dancing school, committed suicide yesterday by inhaling gas after a quarrel with his wife and daughter, Lilly, over the latter's forthcoming marriage to a waiter. His body was found in his apartment, at 324 West Twenty-fifth Street, by Mrs. Anna Springer, who does janitor work in the building. The end of a gas tube in the man's mouth was secured by a cord tied around his head.

In the man's right hand was clasped a photograph of his mother. On his chest lay a picture of his wife, Mrs. Lena Winkler, who is an actress.

Winkler had been separated from his wife and three daughters for some time. Mrs. Winkler, who lives with her daughters at 120 West Eighty-third Street, was aroused early yesterday by a messenger boy, bearing the following telegram from her husband:

"Lilly's wedding present will be ready for shipment when you receive this."

Mrs. Winkler and her daughter said Mr. Winkler's violent opposition to the girl's marriage to a waiter caused him to send the bitter message giving his body as a wedding present to Lilly. The three Winkler girls are dancers and are known on the stage as "the Xella Sisters." Miss Lilly Winkler said she would marry her fiancé in spite of her father's suicide.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

For To-morrow, on the Fourth Floor, Reversible Beauvais Velour Portieres

In contrasting colors; open edge style; 8 feet long; formerly \$25.00 a pair, at \$17.75

Hand-made Filet Lace Panels Filet Lace Covers and Scarfs
in the desirable sizes, and moderately priced at

\$11.50 to 42.50 at \$50.00

Embroidered Japanese Screens at \$33.50 to 45.00

in modern color backgrounds to conform to latest color schemes.

High Grade Wilton Rugs

At particularly interesting prices for Monday.

Size 8¼ by 10½ feet, Regularly \$41.50 to 61.50, at \$32.50 to 45.00
Size 9 by 12 feet, " \$45.00 to 68.00, " \$35.00 to 52.50
Size 10½ by 12 feet, " \$57.50 to 85.75, " \$45.00 to 61.00

Hearth Size Wilton Rugs at \$5.75

36 by 63 inches; regularly \$8.00

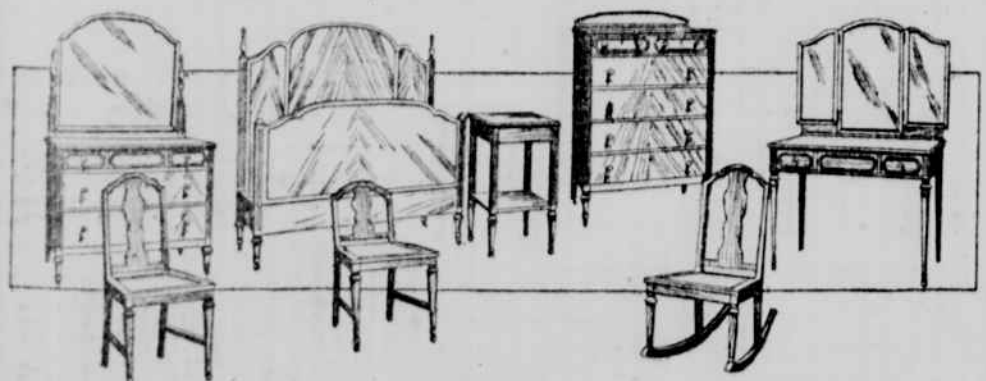
Oriental Rugs, Carpets and Runners

Are being shown in a large variety of the most desired weaves in Small, Medium and Large Sizes, at very moderate prices.

A Sale of Bedroom Furniture

WILL include all the Odd Pieces which we have in our stock, among which may be found Beds, Bureaus, Chiffoniers and Toilet Tables in various woods and designs.

At Greatly Reduced Prices, Monday:



Bedroom Suite, as illustrated, in Mahogany, at \$225.00

Mahogany Bedroom Suite, 4 pcs.; Post colonial design; formerly \$225.00, at \$180.00

Ivory Bedroom Suite, 5 pieces; with Twin Beds; formerly \$425.00, at \$300.00

Circassian Walnut Suite, 5 pcs; with Twin Beds; glass tops on bureau, chiffonier and toilet table; formerly \$635.00, at \$500.00

Ivory Bureaus, 58.00 to 115.00
Formerly \$75.00 to 150.00

Ivory Bedroom Suite, 4 pieces; with full size bed; formerly \$285.00, at \$200.00

Odd Toilet Tables, in Mahogany, at \$28.50 & 45.00

Bureaus, in Mahogany, at \$37.50 & 58.00

Odd Wooden Bedsteads, in Ivory, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak; formerly from \$25.00 to 80.00, at \$12.00 to 52.00

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street

(Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)

West Forty-third Street

For To-morrow, Monday, A Sale of a Special Offering of

Misses' and Small Women's Evening Gowns and Wraps

At the following very uncommon price inducements:

Evening Gowns and Dance Frocks

Exquisite creations, in satin charmeuse, changeable satins, black paillettes, silk tulle and brocades, ornamented with silver or gold embroidery; waists of gold or silver thread, also combinations of iridescent or colored sequins, gold and silver laces, ribbons and flowers; silver cloth and satin underskirt; in evening shades.

Some of which would sell regularly as high as \$85.00,

\$35.00, 49.75 and 59.00

Evening Coats and Wraps

Late copies of imported designs, full flare models, fashioned in chiffon velvets, large collars and cuffs of luxurious furs; also velour plush in evening shades, with Australian opossum collar and mouflon collar and cuffs; handsomely lined with figured Pussy Willow and plain colors in pastel shades.

Some of which would sell regularly as high as \$115.00,

\$26.00, 39.00 and 65.00

Women's Silk Stockings

AT VERY ATTRACTIVELY LOW
PRICES FOR MONDAY'S SELLING

Pure Thread Silk Stockings

Made with serviceable lisle thread soles and tops, in black, white, bronze, champagne and pink.

Specially priced at

75c

Superior Black Silk Stockings

Medium and heavyweight; all silk; also with lisle tops.

Special at 95c

TOYS

On the Fourth Floor

FEATURING an unusual variety of American-made novelties and an excellent assortment of Imported Character Dolls and Doll Accessories, "Steiff" Animals, French and German Mechanical Toys, Boats, Lead Soldiers, Cannon, Trains, Steam Engines, etc.

AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

Women's Smart Coats

A PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT OFFERING
TO-MORROW, ON THE THIRD FLOOR, OF

Women's Desirable Street and Motor Coats

Taken from regular stock and repriced at

\$35.00

These are very smart models made of the most favored materials and richly fur-trimmed.

Very Large Reductions in Women's Suits

Provide these very decided price inducements, Monday:

Women's High Class Suits, at \$18.50, 23.75, 29.50 and 39.50

That were formerly sold from \$29.50 to 55.00

These are from our regular stock and some of the very newest Winter fashion notes in style, materials and colorings are included; many trimmed with the most favored furs, featuring modes appropriate for street, dress and sport occasions.

Superior Quality Household Linens

An Important Pre-Thanksgiving Offering of the most desirable grades of Fine Satin Damask Table Cloths and Napkins,
TO-MORROW, MONDAY, AT EMPHATIC PRICE CONCESSIONS.

Linen Satin Damask Table Cloths in handsome floral and conventional circular designs,

72x72 ins., \$4.25 72x108 ins., \$6.50 90x90 ins., \$7.25
72x90 ins., \$5.38 81x81 ins., \$5.75 90x108 ins., \$8.75

Napkins to match, dozen \$4.95 & 5.90

Heavy Irish Satin Damask Table Linen, 70 ins. wide, yd. \$1.25
Irish Satin Damask Napkins, large dinner size, doz. \$4.95
Damask Luncheon and Dinner Cloths, 66x86 ins.; hemst'd, \$4.95

Damask Linen Tea Napkins, hemstitched, doz. \$3.00

Damask Linen Tea and Luncheon Napkins, hemstitched; size 17 by 17 inches; choice designs, doz. \$3.85

Satin Damask Table Cloths, round scalloped; in three very choice patterns, each \$3.75

Madeira Tea Napkins, hand-scalloped; hand-embroidered, doz. \$1.75
Luncheon Sets, 13 pieces, consisting of six finger bowl doyleys, six plate doyleys and one centerpiece, at \$2.95